



ORTAÖĞRETİM
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



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YKS DENEMELERİ

YDT

İNGİLİZCE

6. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 soru içermektedir.

OGM
MATERYAL

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemi çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In 1492, Columbus embarked on an ---- to find a sea route to Asia, aiming to establish trade connections, yet his attempt led to the discovery of new lands across the Atlantic.

A) alliance
B) expedition
C) obligation
D) obstacle
E) excavation

2. Astronaut suits are made from ---- materials that can resist extreme cold, micrometeoroid impacts, and sharp debris while maintaining flexibility and comfort during long space missions.

A) eminent
B) inferior
C) alarming
D) impartial
E) durable

3. Dermatologists recommend using a gentle moisturiser ---- to strengthen the skin barrier and maintain a healthy complexion.

A) immediately
B) reluctantly
C) consistently
D) arbitrarily
E) sincerely

4. Abstract art can ---- a wide range of emotions, from excitement and joy to contemplation and nostalgia, depending on the viewer's personal experiences.

A) hinder
B) resolve
C) exceed
D) evoke
E) abandon

5. Success often comes to those who do not ---- to discouragement, as they transform their potential into lasting excellence by pushing through challenges and learning from failures.

A) step up
B) give in
C) fall apart
D) hold on
E) go back

6. Students preparing for language proficiency exams ---- copy-and-paste strategies since such practices ---- them dependent on memorisation rather than understanding.

A) do not have to rely on / will be making
B) should not rely on / will make
C) may not rely on / have been making
D) must not rely on / have made
E) cannot rely on / will have made

7. **Although leaded petrol ---- in most countries in the past few decades, residues of lead ---- in urban soils for many years.**
- A) had been phased out / might persist
B) was being phased out / may persist
C) would be phased out / should persist
D) has been phased out / can persist
E) was phased out / could persist
8. **Frescoes ---- in Pompeii depict scenes ---- household life, social status, and popular beliefs.**
- A) to be preserved / to illustrate
B) preserved / illustrating
C) to preserve / having illustrated
D) preserving / illustrated
E) being preserved / to have illustrated
9. **In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, tram lines were laid ---- city streets to provide daily transport ---- factories and residential districts.**
- A) along / between
B) above / from
C) within / amongst
D) across / over
E) upon / beyond
10. **A typewriter imprints letters ---- paper with metal arms, which return to their original position right ---- each impact.**
- A) to / below
B) from / under
C) onto / after
D) with / before
E) in / upon
11. **Some people suppress their emotions during moments of grief; ----, these unexpressed emotions may gradually intensify depressive symptoms over time.**
- A) as a consequence
B) nevertheless
C) in the meantime
D) for instance
E) otherwise
12. **---- mediaeval physicians lacked the medical knowledge necessary for combating the plague, their efforts against the Black Death mostly failed.**
- A) Although
B) Once
C) Unless
D) Since
E) Before

13. While ---- can guarantee complete safety in the wilderness, ---- hiker should carry a well-prepared survival kit at all times.

- A) anything / one
- B) nothing / every
- C) anyone / each
- D) someone / any
- E) nobody / no

14. Monet's favourite painting, *Impression, Sunrise*, is ---- striking in its delicate light and colour ---- it inspired the name of an art movement.

- A) such / that
- B) whether / or
- C) just as / so
- D) not only / but also
- E) so / that

15. Patients with chronic back problems are advised to engage in regular exercise and physiotherapy to improve their condition ---- merely relying on painkillers.

- A) instead of
- B) thanks to
- C) in terms of
- D) similar to
- E) in case of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The ancient city of Çatalhöyük is regarded as one of the earliest known examples of an organised settlement. Established around 7500 BCE, it contained densely packed mudbrick houses accessed (16)---- rooftop entrances rather than ground-level doors. Archaeological digs have revealed detailed wall paintings, figurines, and tools, indicating that daily life (17)---- practical survival with symbolic practices. (18)---- later cities, Çatalhöyük lacked streets and squares, which suggests that its inhabitants relied heavily on rooftops as communal areas for movement and interaction. Evidence of agriculture and animal domestication (19)---- the fact that the community played a key role in the transition from nomadic hunting to settled farming. (20)----, Çatalhöyük remains a critical case study for understanding the shift from mobile prehistoric groups to early urban societies.

- 16. A) to
B) through
C) on
D) against
E) at
- 17. A) has combined
B) would have combined
C) had combined
D) had been combining
E) used to combine
- 18. A) Unlike
B) Except for
C) Due to
D) As well as
E) Despite
- 19. A) point to
B) make up
C) draw on
D) work out
E) aim at
- 20. A) Additionally
B) By comparison
C) Meanwhile
D) Consequently
E) Likewise

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. **Thanks to a complex communication system of ultrasonic clicks and whistles, ----.**

- A) bottlenose dolphins can reach speeds over 30 km/h and dive as deep as 250 m below the surface
- B) young dolphins produce random clicks that have no communicative purpose until they mature
- C) unlike humans, whales and dolphins lack external pinnae, the visible part of the ear
- D) dolphins can co-ordinate group hunting strategies, signal danger, and maintain social bonds
- E) dolphins can effectively navigate cloudy waters where visibility is near zero

22. **---- in order to guarantee that at least one of them can operate the aircraft safely.**

- A) Airline meals are prepared under strict hygiene standards
- B) Pilot meals usually lack heavy foods that could cause drowsiness
- C) Crew members follow scheduled meal times during long flights
- D) Business and first-class travellers are often served special meals
- E) Captains and co-pilots are required to eat different meals

23. **Although lossless compression reduces the size of files considerably, ----.**

- A) certain formats, such as PNG for images and FLAC for audio, rely on these techniques
- B) the resulting files can still take up a substantial amount of digital storage space
- C) users and developers make their choice according to their specific goals
- D) even the smallest change could cause serious errors or hurt the overall accuracy of the files
- E) this makes it ideal for scientific records, software files, and certain image or audio formats

24. **---- as long as public health measures like vaccination and sanitation are maintained.**

- A) Governments tend to increase funding for new hospital infrastructure
- B) There is still a risk of weakened immunity in elderly populations
- C) Individuals can ignore basic hygiene practices without consequences
- D) Many infectious diseases can be kept under collective control
- E) Preventable diseases may resurface and spread rapidly

25. ----, Emily Dickinson published very little of her work during her lifetime.

- A) Despite the fact that she is considered one of the most prolific figures in American poetry
- B) As she commonly wrote in short, rhythmic lines of three or four stresses, much like those found in traditional hymns and ballads
- C) While one of her father's law students introduced her to the poetry of Ralph Waldo Emerson
- D) Even though she spent most of her adult life in seclusion in her family's house in Massachusetts
- E) Since she wrote thousands of poems, binding many of them into small, handwritten collections known as fascicles

26. People give greater importance to promises made to others; however, fulfilling the ones made to oneself is far more significant ----.

- A) if they honour commitments to others to protect their public image
- B) since it shapes our self-discipline, confidence, and inner strength
- C) when breaking promises frequently harms one's reputation
- D) because reliability is measured by how well we keep our word to others
- E) even though it defines integrity and sustains self-confidence

27. The Phoenician alphabet contained only 22 consonants, ----.

- A) even if it began as the script of a relatively small trading civilisation
- B) for it provided a reliable way to transmit valuable information across generations
- C) yet many modern alphabets with vowels trace their origins back to this early system
- D) as it spread across the Mediterranean and influenced distant regions
- E) whereas traces of the alphabet still exist in several modern scripts

28. ----, many countries have begun to integrate social-emotional skills, such as self-regulation and adaptability, into their national curricula.

- A) Whether schools have a duty to develop the whole person, not just the intellect
- B) As long as policymakers see education as a tool for building social cohesion
- C) Given that academic success alone does not fully prepare students for adult life
- D) Though many conflicts in classrooms arise from poor communication skills
- E) Until the vision of education expands to prepare not only minds but also hearts

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Birdsong dialects are regional variations in the songs of birds that are similar to accents or dialects in human language. Many young birds learn their songs by imitating parents and adult neighbours, which means they naturally pick up the 'local style'. Over time, this imitation produces noticeable differences between populations, even when the birds belong to the same species. Geographic isolation plays an important role as well. When mountains, rivers, or long distances separate groups, their songs slowly change in different ways, leading to distinct dialects. Environmental conditions further shape the way birds sing. In dense forests, for example, lower and simpler calls travel better through heavy vegetation, while in open fields, more complex and high-pitched songs are transmitted more effectively. These differences form a kind of acoustic map, where each region's birds develop songs finely tuned to their habitat. Birdsong dialects thus show how learning, geography, and environment all combine to shape animal communication in the natural world.

29. According to the passage, what is the result of young birds copying the songs around them over generations?

- A) The preservation of a single, uniform song across the entire species
- B) A decreased reliance on visual signals in favour of vocal communication
- C) The ability to imitate the songs of other neighbouring species
- D) A change in pitch that makes songs unrecognisable across regions
- E) The emergence of distinctive local versions of their species' song

30. The author's reference to an 'acoustic map' serves to illustrate how bird songs function as a ----.

- A) precise indicator of a region's specific physical surroundings
- B) dialect that is more common in mountainous regions than in flat ones
- C) demonstration of musical complexity rivalling human compositions
- D) tool that helps birds to navigate through densely covered forests
- E) purely biological mechanism rarely affected by regional factors

31. The main purpose of this passage is to ----.

- A) argue that birdsong dialects can be much more complex than human language
- B) describe the process by which young birds learn to imitate their parents
- C) compare the communication methods of birds living in forests with those in open fields
- D) highlight the profound effects of geographic isolation on bird populations
- E) explain the factors that contribute to the development of regional birdsong variations

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Travelling to different countries is not only about visiting new places, culture, and daily life but also about entering unfamiliar worlds of language. Each country has its own ways of communicating, which can be both fascinating and challenging, particularly when language differences make even basic interactions harder. Although English is widely spoken and often functions as a bridge in international settings, not everyone is fluent in English, and this can lead to situations where tourists are forced to find alternative ways to communicate. In such moments, people often rely on simple strategies: pointing at objects, drawing quick sketches, or using body language to express themselves. Recent technological advancements, such as translation apps and real-time voice translators, offer convenience, yet they sometimes create a false sense of security and cannot fully replace genuine human interaction. Many travellers therefore realise that communication is not just about using tools but about shared emotions and mutual understanding. Crossing linguistic and cultural boundaries is ultimately about building bonds, and each attempt—whether through English, technology, or a simple gesture—reminds us that meaningful connections go beyond words.

32. According to the passage, what is the role of English while travelling?

- A) It ensures travellers fully understand all local traditions and social interactions.
- B) It serves as a common tool, but travellers may need other ways to express themselves.
- C) It removes the need for any non-verbal communication or gestures.
- D) It discourages people from adapting to cultural differences and local habits.
- E) It is of no value because travellers can use digital tools everywhere to communicate.

33. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A) Non-verbal communication is unnecessary when digital translation tools are used.
- B) Locals and travellers can form strong connections without any effort as long as they have an Internet connection.
- C) Travellers need to combine different strategies to communicate effectively in foreign environments.
- D) Relying on technology enables visitors to interact without putting effort or patience into communication.
- E) Travellers rarely succeed in creating meaningful connections when they encounter language barriers.

34. What is the author's attitude towards technological advancements?

- A) Indifferent
- B) Neutral
- C) Optimistic
- D) Critical
- E) Dismissive

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Existing as hardware, software, or a combination of both, a firewall is a security barrier between a private network and untrusted networks, such as the Internet. It constantly monitors digital traffic, determining whether data should be permitted or blocked according to specific security rules. Its main function is to stop harmful or unauthorised access. Like a gatekeeper, a firewall prevents hackers from accessing a system and limits the spread of malware across devices. For instance, it can block emails containing malicious attachments or stop a cybercriminal from reaching confidential information. Modern firewalls also offer additional functions such as intrusion detection and support for virtual private networks (VPNs), which enable secure communication remotely. As a result, firewalls are a crucial part of any digital defence strategy, and without them, individuals and organisations would be far more vulnerable to cyberthreats.

35. The passage describes a firewall as a gatekeeper because it ----.

- A) replaces the need for other forms of cybersecurity software
- B) separates safe digital activity from suspicious attempts
- C) treats all data as harmful and blocks the content instantly
- D) stores confidential data inside private networks permanently
- E) prioritises the analysis of data over the speed of transference

36. According to the passage, modern firewalls ----.

- A) relieve users of responsibility since they automatically control all types of traffic and prevent every form of harmful online activity
- B) guarantee protection against possible cyberthreats, which makes the use of other security programs and strategies unnecessary
- C) are limited to basic filtering functions, so they are unable to respond to the wider range of threats faced by networks and organisations
- D) have features that enhance security, including tools to identify suspicious activity and systems that make distant communication safer
- E) are designed for specific networks, which limits their effectiveness against other threats targeting devices or sensitive information

37. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Cyberthreats are reduced but not entirely eliminated by firewalls.
- B) VPNs provide security against data theft on public networks.
- C) Security tools are mostly symbolic and do not limit attacks.
- D) Hardware systems are more effective in defending networks properly.
- E) Other cybersecurity measures are needed once a firewall is installed.

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Modern life advertises happiness at every turn, yet the more it is promised, the more elusive it becomes. Consumption culture has transformed joy into something to be bought and shown rather than experienced. Desire drives the marketplace, but as Schopenhauer warned, every satisfaction is fleeting: once one craving is fulfilled, another inevitably arises. Thus, individuals remain trapped in a cycle of longing, acquisition, and disappointment. While urban environments deepen this paradox by breaking community life apart and replacing genuine connection with brief encounters, social media makes the situation worse, weakening the bonds of face-to-face relationships. Scrolling through carefully selected images and comparing personal realities with others' performances, people grow distant not only from each other but also from themselves. Even nature, once a source of renewal and balance, is reduced to a backdrop for photographs. In this restless pursuit, people forget that happiness arises from living in harmony with one's values, community, and the natural world rather than from mere accumulation. Perhaps true joy begins not in more but in less: fewer illusions, fewer distractions, and a deeper return to what is real.

38. What can be inferred from the author's reference to Schopenhauer's view on desire?

- A) Once desires are controlled, permanent satisfaction is guaranteed.
- B) People can escape consumer culture by avoiding cities and advertisements.
- C) The cycle of craving and disappointment is unavoidable in modern life.
- D) Desire is harmful because it prevents people from enjoying nature.
- E) Urban environments are the main reason behind humans' frustration.

39. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) urban environments can foster deeper community ties
- B) nature continues to be primarily valued for its capacity to restore balance and well-being
- C) viewing other people's curated lives online often makes people feel better
- D) lasting peace of mind can be achieved by accumulating material goods
- E) true happiness comes from simplifying life and focusing on what is authentic

40. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Role of Urban Spaces in Shaping Modern Desire
- B) How Digital Culture Has Permanently Altered Human Satisfaction
- C) Finding Meaning Beyond the Illusions of Happiness in Modern Society
- D) The Impact of Social Media on Personal Happiness
- E) Human Desire and Its Consequences in Modern Environments

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

While often seen as mere entertainment, art and storytelling are powerful tools that enhance our critical thinking skills. Watching a film, reading a novel, or studying a painting encourages us to step outside our own reality and consider different perspectives. Stories prompt us to question characters' motivations and decisions, which strengthens our ability to empathise and to view situations from multiple angles. Asking, "Why did this character act this way?" leads us to analyse events in a deeper, more thoughtful manner. Similarly, artworks are filled with symbols and metaphors that are not explicitly stated. Interpreting these hidden meanings sharpens our analytical and creative thinking. Moreover, both stories and artworks often present moral dilemmas or challenge social norms, pushing us to reconsider our assumptions. This cultivates open-mindedness and encourages us to reflect on complex issues. In short, art and storytelling shape the way we reason and help us become more empathetic and reflective individuals.

41. According to the passage, stories help individuals ----.

- A) find clear, simple solutions to complex moral dilemmas
- B) analyse characters' choices and understand situations from multiple perspectives
- C) enhance language and communication skills by engaging with narratives
- D) strengthen problem-solving skills by making them reflect on complex storylines
- E) relive their own past emotional experiences by identifying with a character's journey

42. It is pointed out in the passage that the hidden meanings in artworks ----.

- A) are deliberately placed by artists to test the viewer's knowledge of art history
- B) represent the artist's definitive statement on the social issues of their time
- C) enable viewers to develop sharper analytical and imaginative skills
- D) are generally nuanced and may escape the attention of many viewers
- E) are often intended to be confusing, leaving the viewer with more questions than answers

43. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?

- A) To argue that the development of critical thinking is solely dependent on engagement with the arts
- B) To explain why the public's perception of art as mere entertainment is a recent and problematic phenomenon
- C) To describe how moral dilemmas in literature often mirror real-life political conflicts
- D) To show how art and storytelling serve as effective means of enhancing critical thinking
- E) To convince readers that empathy is the most important skill gained from engaging with the arts

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Patrick:

- **Did you know the Rosetta Stone was key to understanding ancient Egyptian writing?**

Jane:

- **Yes, it had the same text in three different languages, right?**

Patrick:

- **Exactly. Scholars used the Greek part to unlock the meaning of the hieroglyphs.**

Jane:

- ----

Patrick:

- **That's right. Without it, hieroglyphs might have remained a mystery for much longer.**

- A) Is it true that it was first translated by French soldiers?
- B) This explains why the Rosetta Stone is considered so valuable.
- C) But we do know how old the stone actually is, right?
- D) Was it discovered by archaeologists working in the Valley of the Kings?
- E) Then the stone was so precious to the ancient Egyptians at the time.

45. Kimball:

- **Have you heard what recent research discovered about listening to music while studying?**

Wayne:

- ----

Kimball:

- **Well, no. The study showed that while music can lift mood, it sometimes reduces concentration on complex tasks like analysing statistical data.**

Wayne:

- **That's really surprising. I thought music always helped people focus better and made them more productive.**

- A) How am I supposed to know? I can't follow every single study that gets published, can I?
- B) Wasn't the result that music can make studying less tiring and keep students alert?
- C) All research is contradictory anyway. One day something is good for you, the next day it's not, right?
- D) Perhaps the findings showed that students sleep more deeply after listening to relaxing music.
- E) They probably suggested that music gives students more energy to wake up early.

46. Mia:

- Yesterday, I went to the kitchen to grab my phone, but the moment I got there, I completely forgot why I came.

Dave:

– ----

Mia:

- Interesting. I didn't realise it actually had a scientific explanation.

Dave:

- Yes, moving between rooms can create a mental event boundary, which temporarily disrupts short-term memory.

- A) I experience it too, especially when I'm multitasking and my attention is divided.
- B) People sometimes forget simple tasks when they are deeply preoccupied.
- C) That's a common phenomenon in cognitive psychology, known as the doorway effect.
- D) That is usually because people are distracted by their phones or other devices.
- E) Memory has long been a central topic in psychology due to its importance in learning.

47. Carla:

- Did you know cats can boost our mood by making us release certain hormones?

Meg:

- Really? I always thought it was just because they are cute.

Carla:

– ----

Meg:

- The one released when you feel loved? Wow, no wonder I feel calmer and happier when my cat curls up on my lap!

- A) In fact, the bond between cats and humans can influence both behaviour and mood.
- B) Right, but gentle petting usually reduces their stress by lowering cortisol levels.
- C) Indeed, I believe they can read human thoughts and react accordingly.
- D) Sure, it is their adorable behaviours that stimulate the human brain to release oxytocin.
- E) Yes, people suffering from low oxytocin levels should spend time with a cat.

48. Teresa:

- **Hey, I know you’ve been to Vienna before. I’m finally going next month. Do you have any useful tips for me?**

Grace:

– ----

Teresa:

- **Oh, that’s a really good point. I’ll definitely look into that in advance to avoid any disappointment.**

Grace:

- **Also, you might want to think about getting a Vienna Pass. It gives free entry to most major sights and lets you skip the queues.**

- A) It’s a good idea to check the opening hours of museums, as some close quite early.
- B) Keep in mind that tipping is not a big part of the culture there, but it is appreciated.
- C) Make sure you try local pastries in small cafés; they taste much better than those in hotels.
- D) You should visit the Naschmarkt; it’s a huge open-air market with great food options.
- E) It’s a safe city, but always watch your stuff in crowded places like Stephansplatz.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. **Data collected from ground-based telescopes are often distorted by the Earth’s atmosphere, so astronomers use advanced algorithms to process the images without losing fine scientific details.**
- A) Ground-based telescopes give clear data without being affected by the Earth’s atmosphere; therefore, astronomers rarely feel the need to utilise advanced algorithms to study minute scientific details.
 - B) The Earth’s atmosphere harms the data gathered from ground-based telescopes to a minimum extent, yet astronomers still prefer to employ advanced algorithms to get fine scientific details.
 - C) Astronomers cannot preserve fine scientific details in the images collected from ground-based telescopes because the Earth’s atmosphere often makes them impossible to process without advanced algorithms.
 - D) To prevent ground-based telescopes from being affected by the Earth’s atmosphere, astronomers tend to avoid using sophisticated algorithms to get fine scientific details and rely on direct observation.
 - E) As the Earth’s atmosphere typically interferes with data from ground-based telescopes, astronomers employ sophisticated algorithms so they can process the images while keeping fine scientific details intact.

50. There is a mysterious road in Erzurum where vehicles appear to roll uphill against gravity, a phenomenon that fascinates locals and tourists alike, often explained as an optical illusion.

- A) Locals and tourists in Erzurum are often surprised by the road where vehicles seem to move uphill, though the phenomenon can be explained simply as a result of an optical illusion.
- B) A road in Erzurum creates the illusion that cars are defying gravity, a phenomenon that draws the curiosity of locals and visitors and is commonly attributed to a visual trick.
- C) A mysterious road in Erzurum draws the attention of both residents and visitors, as vehicles appear to move uphill, defying gravity, a phenomenon often described as a visual illusion.
- D) In Erzurum, there is a mysterious road where cars appear to move uphill against gravity and it is frequently dismissed as an optical illusion, leaving both residents and tourists puzzled.
- E) In Erzurum, there is a mystery road where cars seem to roll uphill on their own, puzzling both residents and tourists and often explained as a trick of the eye.

51. Werner syndrome, a rare genetic disorder causing premature ageing and health problems, has no cure, nor can DNA mutations be reversed.

- A) The rare hereditary disease Werner syndrome accelerates ageing and increases susceptibility to disease, with the DNA defects currently untreatable.
- B) Individuals with Werner syndrome experience early ageing and related health problems, and there are no treatments to fix the DNA that causes the condition.
- C) Werner syndrome results in genetically accelerated ageing and medical issues, and the DNA mutations responsible cannot be reversed.
- D) The rare genetic condition Werner syndrome, which results in early ageing and medical issues, is incurable, and DNA mutations are irreversible.
- E) Werner syndrome is characterised by rapid ageing and multiple health problems, and the mutations in DNA that trigger the disorder are irreversible.

52. Kinetic sand contains a special coating of silicone oil that makes the grains stick together only with each other, not with hands.

- A) Kinetic sand is coated with a special silicone oil, which allows the grains to cling only to hands and not to each other.
- B) Because of its special silicone oil coating, kinetic sand grains attach only to one another rather than to hands.
- C) The silicone oil layer on kinetic sand particles ensures that they easily stick together after people touch them.
- D) Thanks to the special particles around it, kinetic sand always joins its silicone oil together while avoiding attachment to hands.
- E) What makes kinetic sand special is the silicone oil covering that causes the grains to bind to each other but not to hands.

53. The study of history should not be a mere memorisation of dates and names but a means of understanding the forces and choices that shape our present.

- A) The study of history can help us recognise the forces that shape our present, but the necessity of memorising key dates and names should also be re-examined.
- B) The study of history should be a way of understanding the events that shape our present rather than a tool for memorising dates and names.
- C) Memorising the necessary dates and names is a fundamental step in order to truly understand the significant events of the past.
- D) The study of history can test our ability to memorise facts instead of helping us understand the events that created the modern world.
- E) The study of history should not only be based on understanding key events but also be supported by the rote memorisation of important dates and names.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. A close friend of yours says he feels too anxious before the forthcoming psychology exam, but you know he is well-prepared for the exam. So, you try to calm him down in a supportive way by saying: ----

- A) Everyone experiences some stress before an exam, but you studied thoroughly and I'm sure you'll handle it well.
- B) If you keep on complaining about your nerves, people will probably get tired of listening and stop caring altogether.
- C) Come on! Failing this exam is not the end of the world; you can simply take the course again at summer school.
- D) Honestly, I doubt you'll do well, as you always seem too nervous and unprepared whenever something important comes up.
- E) Stop worrying too much; exams are not as hard as you imagine, and there is nothing serious to be concerned about.

55. Your little brother wants to adopt a dog, thinking it will just be about playing and having fun. However, he does not realise how much responsibility it requires. To explain to him that a dog is not only a playmate, you say: ----

- A) Dogs can form strong bonds with the people who play with them regularly.
- B) Remember, different breeds may show very different energy levels and behaviours.
- C) Many dogs enjoy spending time outdoors in fresh air and sunshine.
- D) An animal is a living being that depends on you for safety, health, and affection, not just for entertainment.
- E) Having a pet means you must take care of its needs every day, but don't worry. We'll all help you.

56. One of your foreign friends tells you that she wants to see Göbeklitepe, and so she will visit Şanlıurfa during the summer holiday. Since you know the region is extremely hot, especially at that time of the year, you want to warn her, so you say: ----

- A) You should try to visit early in the morning or late in the afternoon because it can be overcrowded during the day.
- B) It would be a good idea to take warm and comfortable clothes since the temperature can be unpredictable.
- C) I wish you had told me earlier that you wanted to go; I went there in May, and we could have gone together.
- D) If I were you, I'd travel around all of south-eastern Anatolia, not just one city.
- E) If possible, consider going in spring or autumn, when the weather is much more pleasant.

57. You are visiting a tech exhibition. While examining a prototype solar-powered drone, you accidentally knock over a small display, causing several models to fall to the floor. Highly embarrassed, you say: ----

- A) I'm not sure what happened, but I think the display was unstable.
- B) I'm terribly sorry! That was so clumsy of me. Let me help you pick these up.
- C) These models look so advanced. I'm sure they can be easily fixed.
- D) You should really keep visitors at a safer distance from the displays.
- E) I guess if the engineers had designed it better, this wouldn't have happened.

58. You have been experiencing hearing loss, but you are self-conscious about it and refuse to wear hearing aids. At your routine follow-up appointment, your audiologist runs new tests, and the results show your hearing loss has progressed. He is concerned about your health and says in a serious manner: ----

- A) I'm glad you're managing without the hearing aids, but you might consider using them in the future when you feel ready.
- B) I'm not surprised by these results; this is exactly what happens when my advice is ignored.
- C) Maybe we should just forget the hearing aids and focus on learning sign language instead.
- D) I understand wearing them might feel awkward. We can look at some brochures for more discreet and fashionable hearing aids.
- E) The test results are clear. Not using the hearing aids is causing irreversible damage to your auditory nerves.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Flow theory describes a psychological state in which people become so fully absorbed in an activity that they lose track of time and their surroundings. First introduced by a Hungarian-American psychologist, the concept explains why play, creative work, or challenging tasks can feel deeply rewarding. Flow occurs when the difficulty of an activity is well matched to a person's skills. ---- In this state, attention narrows, distractions fade, and the activity feels worthwhile in itself, rather than as a means to an end.

- A) That creates intense focus without boredom or anxiety.
- B) Outside distractions prevent participants from staying engaged, however.
- C) Such balance is rarely found outside competitive sports.
- D) A mismatch between skills and difficulty usually leads to frustration or stress.
- E) The main goal of seeking flow is to obtain its associated external rewards.

60. Travelling bards in mediaeval Europe were not important just for the sake of singing songs and telling tales. ---- By memorising long ballads, epics, and local histories, they helped keep knowledge alive in an age when most people could not read or write. Their performances also entertained audiences in markets, fairs, and noble courts, making them both educators and entertainers. Over time, the bards' influence declined as written texts gradually replaced oral performance as the main means of communication.

- A) The primary duty of these singers was to compose new songs that were meant to amuse and flatter their wealthy patrons in royal courts.
- B) Many of them were also skilled craftspeople who would trade instruments and jewellery between communities.
- C) These performers played a key role in spreading news, preserving stories, and carrying cultural traditions between towns and villages.
- D) Their musical talent was considered a divine gift, often linked to supernatural beings from ancient folklore.
- E) They therefore held significant political power, often influencing the decisions of lords and kings with their persuasive narratives.

61. The renovation of the Elizabeth Tower in 2017 was the largest and most complex project in its history and addressed structural and material problems that had developed over time. It involved repairing the stonework, replacing damaged roof tiles, and restoring the clock dials based on historical records. ---- When completed, the restoration not only preserved the tower's architectural beauty with a modern touch but also reinforced its role as a cultural and historical symbol of Britain, ensuring that it remains functional and accessible to future generations.

- A) The project also incorporated upgrades to meet current standards, such as fire safety systems, energy-efficient lighting, and improved accessibility.
- B) The tower had suffered damage from pollution and general ageing, which required an extensive project of repair and restoration.
- C) The clock within the tower, commonly known as Big Ben, has become an enduring symbol of punctuality and tradition in Britain.
- D) There was a chance that the clock mechanism might malfunction or that the structure would become too expensive or difficult to restore completely.
- E) Despite its age and the challenges posed by London's damp climate, the tower continues to operate as a fully functioning clock.

62. Chinese is one of the most intimidating languages, with thousands of characters, unfamiliar sounds, and a complex system of pronunciation. Its characters are not built from letters but from strokes, each carrying visual meaning. For example, the character for 'tree' (木) looks like a tree itself, and when doubled (林), it means 'forest'. Equally intriguing is the tonal nature of the language. ---- The syllable 'ma', depending on the pronunciation, can mean 'mother', 'horse', 'scold', or act as a question marker. These features make it uniquely rich but also challenging for learners.

- A) Beyond these aspects, it opens doors to a cultural world that is both vast and diverse.
- B) While many languages rely on stress or intonation, Chinese uses tones to change meaning entirely.
- C) Short idioms, known as *chengyu*, carry moral lessons, making daily conversation more meaningful.
- D) The Chinese writing system works very differently from alphabet-based languages.
- E) With over a billion speakers, Chinese is a gateway to one of the world's oldest civilisations.

63. Carnivorous plants show a unique survival strategy in the plant kingdom. They thrive in nutrient-poor environments where other plants cannot survive. Like all plants, they perform photosynthesis, but they get extra nutrition by trapping and digesting insects and other small prey. ---- Yet these traps create a potential conflict: they might capture the plant's own pollinators. To prevent this, many species grow their flowers on long stalks, keeping pollinators safely away from the lethal digestive parts. This separation is crucial for reproductive success.

- A) Most carnivorous plants digest their prey by producing enzymes that break it down into a nutrient-rich liquid.
- B) This feeding method makes use of specialised traps, including sticky leaves, snap traps, and pitcher-shaped organs.
- C) Unlike animals, these plants do not have the ability to actively hunt, relying instead on passive trapping methods.
- D) This nutrient-rich diet comes at a cost, as these plants must expend considerable energy to maintain their trapping mechanisms.
- E) Among the greatest threats to carnivorous plants are the destruction of their habitats and their over-collection by enthusiasts.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Unlike most planets, Uranus spins on its side, which leads to extreme seasonal changes and causes each pole to be exposed to sunlight for decades.

- A) Çoğu gezegenden farklı olarak, Uranüs yan yatmış bir şekilde döner; bu da aşırı mevsimsel değişikliklere yol açar ve her bir kutbun onlarca yıl boyunca güneş ışığına maruz kalmasına neden olur.
- B) Uranüs, pek çok gezegenin aksine, yan yatmış bir şekilde döner ve bu, her bir kutbun onlarca yıl boyunca güneş ışığına maruz kaldığı aşırı mevsimsel değişiklikler yaratır.
- C) Pek çok gezegenin aksine, Uranüs'ün yan yatmış dönüşü, aşırı mevsimsel farklılıklara yol açarak her bir kutbun onlarca yıl boyunca güneş ışığı almasına neden olur.
- D) Çoğu gezegenden farklı olarak, yan yatmış bir şekilde döndüğü için Uranüs'ün her bir kutbu, onlarca yıl boyunca güneş ışığına maruz kalır ve bu yüzden aşırı mevsimsel değişiklikler oluşur.
- E) Diğer çoğu gezegenin aksine, Uranüs'ün yan yatmış bir şekilde dönmesi, aşırı mevsimsel değişikliklerin yanı sıra her bir kutbun yıllarca güneş ışığına maruz kalmasına sebep olur.

65. Croissants became popular in France after Marie Antoinette, an Austrian-born queen, introduced the Austrian-style crescent-shaped pastry *Kipferl* to the French court.

- A) Fransa'da kruvasanların popülerleşmesi, Avusturya kökenli kraliçe Marie Antoinette'in yarım ay şeklindeki *Kipferl* adlı hamur işini Fransa sarayına getirmesiyle başladı.
- B) Avusturya doğumlu Marie Antoinette'in Fransız sarayına *Kipferl* adlı yarım ay şeklindeki geleneksel hamur işini tanıtmayı, kruvasanı Fransa'da popülerleştirdi.
- C) Fransız sarayında Avusturya tarzı yarım ay şeklindeki *Kipferl*'i tanıtan Marie Antoinette sayesinde kruvasanlar, Fransa'da giderek daha popüler hâle geldi.
- D) Kruvasanlar, Avusturya doğumlu kraliçe Marie Antoinette'in Avusturya tarzı yarım ay şeklindeki hamur işi *Kipferl*'i Fransız sarayına tanıtmalarının ardından Fransa'da popüler hâle geldi.
- E) Kruvasanların Fransa'daki popülerliği, Avusturya doğumlu kraliçe Marie Antoinette'in *Kipferl* adlı Avusturya'ya özgü yarım ay şeklindeki hamur işini Fransız sarayına tanıtmayla başladı.

66. High-glycaemic index foods, such as sugary snacks, cause rapid spikes in insulin, which in turn stimulates oil glands and triggers acne formation.

- A) Şekerli atıştırmalıklar gibi yüksek glisemik indeksli yiyecekler, kan şekerini yükseltip insülini hızlı bir şekilde artırarak akneye yol açan yağ üretimini tetikler.
- B) Şekerli atıştırmalıklar gibi yüksek glisemik indeksli gıdalar, insülinde ani sıçramalara yol açar ve bu da yağ bezlerini uyarak aknenin ortaya çıkmasına neden olur.
- C) Şekerli atıştırmalıklar gibi yüksek glisemik indeksli yiyecekler, insülinde hızlı artışlara neden olur ki bu da yağ bezlerini uyarır ve akne oluşumunu tetikler.
- D) Yüksek glisemik indeksli besinler, örneğin şekerli abur cuburlar, insülinin hızlı şekilde artmasına yol açar ve bunun sonucunda yağ bezleri uyarılarak akne oluşumu tetiklenir.
- E) Yüksek glisemik indeksli gıdalar, özellikle şekerli atıştırmalıklar, insülinde dalgalanmalara sebep olur; bu da yağ bezlerini uyarmak suretiyle akne oluşumunu hızlandırır.

67. In Denmark, where official data indicates that one in four 15-year-olds struggles to comprehend a simple text, the government is scrapping the 25% VAT on books in an effort to tackle a growing literacy crisis.

- A) Danimarkalı yetkililer, 15 yaşındaki çocukların dörtte birinin basit metinleri dahi anlamakta zorlanması nedeniyle ortaya çıkan okuryazarlık krizine karşı mücadele etmek için kitaplardaki yüzde 25'lik KDV'yi kaldırıyor.
- B) Danimarka hükûmeti, 15 yaşındaki her dört çocuktan birinin basit bir metni bile anlamakta zorlandığını gösteren resmî veriler ışığında okuryazarlık kriziyle mücadele etmek için kitaplardaki %25'lik KDV'yi kaldırıyor.
- C) Resmî veriler Danimarka'da 15 yaşındaki her dört çocuktan birinin basit metinleri anlayamadığını gösterdiği için hükûmet, büyüyen okuryazarlık sorununu ortadan kaldırmak amacıyla kitaplardan %25 KDV'yi kaldırıyor.
- D) Danimarka'da hükûmet, 15 yaşındaki her dört çocuktan birinin basit bir metni anlayamadığını ortaya koyan resmî veriler doğrultusunda, okuryazarlık krizini hafifletmek için kitaplardan %25 KDV'yi kaldırıyor.
- E) Resmî verilerin 15 yaşındaki her dört çocuktan birinin basit bir metni anlamakta zorluk çektiğini gösterdiği Danimarka'da hükûmet, büyüyen okuryazarlık kriziyle mücadele etmek amacıyla kitaplardaki %25'lik KDV'yi kaldırıyor.

68. Held every two years, the World Nomad Games unite athletes from around the world to compete in a variety of traditional nomadic sports.

- A) Dünya Göçebe Oyunları, iki yılda bir düzenlenir ve dünyanın dört bir yanından sporcuları çeşitli geleneksel göçebe sporlarında yarışmaları için buluşturur.
- B) İki yılda bir düzenlenen Dünya Göçebe Oyunları, dünyanın dört bir yanından sporcuları çeşitli geleneksel göçebe sporlarında yarışmaları için buluşturur.
- C) Geleneksel göçebe sporlarını kutlamak ve korumak amacıyla Dünya Göçebe Oyunları, her iki yılda bir dünyanın her yerinden katılımcıları bir araya getirir.
- D) Dünya Göçebe Oyunları, iki yılda bir düzenlenen ve geleneksel göçebe sporlarında uluslararası düzeyde bir yarışma platformu sunan bir etkinliktir.
- E) Geleneksel göçebe sporlarında yarışmak isteyen sporcular, iki yılda bir düzenlenen Dünya Göçebe Oyunları'na katılmak için dünyanın dört bir yanından gelir.

69. A new study examining the reasons for the collapse of the Hittites, one of the most powerful empires in the Middle East during the Bronze Age, has revealed that an extraordinary drought contributed to the end of their 500-year reign.

- A) Tunç Çağı'nda Orta Doğu'daki en güçlü imparatorluklardan biri olan Hititlerin çöküş nedenlerine ışık tutan yeni bir araştırmaya göre, olağan dışı bir kuraklık imparatorluğun 500 yıl süren varlığının sona ermesinde etkili oldu.
- B) Hititlerin yıkılış nedenlerini konu alan yeni bir araştırma, olağan dışı bir kuraklığın Orta Doğu'nun en güçlü Tunç Çağı imparatorluklarından birinin 500 yıllık saltanatını sona erdirdiğini ortaya çıkardı.
- C) Hititlerin çöküşünü ele alan yeni bir araştırma, Orta Doğu'da yer alan bu Tunç Çağı imparatorluğunun 500 yıllık saltanatının sona ermesinde olağan dışı bir kuraklığın rol oynadığını ortaya çıkardı.
- D) Tunç Çağı'nda Orta Doğu'daki en güçlü imparatorluklardan biri olan Hititlerin çöküş nedenlerini inceleyen yeni bir araştırma, 500 yıllık saltanatın sonunun gelmesinde olağan dışı bir kuraklığın etkisi olduğunu ortaya çıkardı.
- E) Hititlerin çöküş nedenlerini inceleyen yeni bir araştırma, Tunç Çağı'nda 500 yıl boyunca Orta Doğu'ya hükmeden bu güçlü imparatorluğun yıkılış nedeninin olağan dışı bir kuraklıktan kaynaklandığını ortaya koydu.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Araştırmalar bulut örtüsünün küresel iklim değişikliği nedeniyle gitgide azalacağını ve bu azalmanın yüzey sıcaklığını yaklaşık sekiz derece yükseltebileceğini gösteriyor.

- A) That cloud cover will gradually decrease as a result of global climate change has been indicated by studies, and this reduction could raise the surface temperature by roughly eight degrees.
- B) Due to climate change, cloud cover will gradually decrease, and studies show that this reduction might raise the global surface temperature by approximately eight degrees.
- C) Studies indicate that cloud cover will gradually decrease because of global climate change and that this reduction could raise the surface temperature by approximately eight degrees.
- D) Cloud cover will gradually decrease because of global climate change, and with this reduction, the surface temperature will go up by around eight degrees, studies show.
- E) Studies indicate that due to global climate change, cloud cover will gradually decrease and that this reduction will eventually raise the surface temperature by about eight degrees.

71. Çağdaş toplumlarda kültürel gelişmişliğin en somut göstergelerinden biri olarak kabul edilen müzelerde, dış cephe, ziyaretçilerde oluşturulacak ilk izlenim açısından büyük önem arz etmektedir.

- A) Regarded as one of the most concrete indicators of cultural development in modern societies, museums, with their façade, are of great importance in terms of the first impression to be made upon visitors.
- B) In modern societies, museums, whose façade is of great importance in terms of the first impression to be created on visitors, are considered to be one of the most concrete indicators of cultural development.
- C) Museums, which are considered one of the most concrete indicators of cultural development in modern societies, place great importance on the façade in order to leave a favourable first impression on visitors.
- D) In museums, which are regarded as one of the most concrete indicators of cultural development in modern societies, the façade is of great importance in terms of the first impression to be formed on visitors.
- E) The façade is of great importance when it comes to the first impression to be left upon visitors in museums, regarded as the most concrete indicator of cultural development in modern societies.

72. Nüfusun birçok kesiminde okuma alışkanlıklarının azalması sonucunda, kelime haznesi zamanla küçülecek ve zenginliğini yitirecektir.

- A) Many segments of the population with declining reading habits will lose the richness of their vocabulary, which will gradually shrink.
- B) Vocabulary shrinking and losing its richness over time is the outcome of declining reading habits in many segments of the population.
- C) The reason why vocabulary will shrink and lose its richness over time is declining reading habits in many segments of the population.
- D) Declining reading habits in many segments of the population will cause vocabulary to shrink over time and lose its richness as a result.
- E) As a result of the decline in reading habits in many segments of the population, vocabulary will shrink and lose its richness over time.

73. Paternoster asansörleri, yavaş hareket eden açık kabinlere sahiptir ve insanlar asansör hareket hâlindeyken binip inebilirler.

- A) Paternoster lifts feature slow-moving open cabins, so people can get on and off while the lift is in motion.
- B) In paternoster lifts, there are cabins that are open and slow-moving, and people can enter and exit without the lift stopping.
- C) The open cabins in paternoster lifts move slowly, allowing people to get on and off while the lift is in motion.
- D) Paternoster lifts have open cabins in motion, and people can enter and exit while the lift is still moving slowly.
- E) Paternoster lifts have open cabins that move slowly, and people can get on and off while the lift is in motion.

74. Birçok insan yemek yerken çıkarılan sesleri önemsemez ya da günlük hayatın bir parçası olarak görür; ancak bazıları için bu sıradan gibi görünen sesler, dayanılmaz bir rahatsızlık kaynağı hâline gelebilir.

- A) People may consider the sounds made while eating insignificant and a normal part of daily life, but some find these seemingly ordinary sounds unbearably uncomfortable.
- B) Many pay no attention to the sounds made while eating or regard them as a part of daily life, but for some, these seemingly ordinary sounds can become an unbearable source of discomfort.
- C) Although many people overlook eating sounds and consider them a part of everyday life, some experience intense discomfort from these seemingly ordinary noises.
- D) While some people are indifferent to the sounds made while eating or consider them a part of daily life, for others, these ordinary sounds can become an extreme source of irritation.
- E) Many people either do not mind the sounds of eating or regard them as a normal part of life; however, some can feel extremely annoyed by these everyday noises.

75. Günümüzde çoğu masal mutlu bir şekilde bitse de, özgün versiyonlarının genellikle çok daha sert ve ciddi sonları vardı.

- A) Although most fairy tales end happily today, the original versions often had much harsher and more serious endings.
- B) The original versions of children's stories that end happily today had much harsher and more serious endings.
- C) Today, most fairy tales are known for ending happily, but the original versions had much harsher and more tragic endings.
- D) Nowadays, many children's tales end happily, whereas the original versions often had much harsher and more frightening conclusions.
- E) Most fairy tales end happily today, even though their original versions had much harsher and more serious conclusions.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Ice diving is a specialised activity carried out beneath frozen lakes. (II) Divers use ropes, thermal suits, and full-face masks so they can protect themselves from the freezing water. (III) Safety teams remain above the surface to guide the divers and prevent accidents. (IV) The training schedule of ice divers usually includes swimming, running, and weightlifting. (V) Although dangerous, ice diving offers rare access to underwater environments sealed off by winter.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Emotional numbness, often described as a reduced ability to feel or express emotions, affects a person's mental state as well as their social life. (II) Emotions are closely linked to mental health and influence how people think, behave, and cope with challenges in daily life. (III) People may gradually become detached from experiences that once brought joy, sadness, or excitement. (IV) This condition may develop as a response to prolonged stress or trauma, allowing the mind to shield itself from emotional overload. (V) Over time, it may limit personal growth, reduce empathy, and make it harder to engage with life, so addressing its causes is vital.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) An amphora, the iconic vessel of the ancient Mediterranean, can be easily recognised by its aesthetic features. (II) Merchants and sailors relied on it to transport large quantities of goods efficiently between cities and regions. (III) Its distinctive shape was not purely decorative; it served several practical purposes in everyday use and long-distance trade. (IV) The wide body allowed storing liquids or dry goods such as olive oil and grains, while the narrow neck helped control pouring and prevent spillage. (V) The handles made carrying and transporting much easier, especially when amphorae were loaded onto ships for trade.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Daffodils are among the first flowers to bloom in spring, and they are widely associated with revival, fresh beginnings, and hope. (II) Their bright yellow petals stand out against the dull winter landscape, bringing colour and joy to gardens. (III) Interestingly, daffodils contain a natural compound called 'galantamine', which is used in medical treatments for Alzheimer's disease. (IV) William Wordsworth celebrated the daffodils in his poem *I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud* as radiant flowers that lift the human spirit. (V) As well as bringing beauty to the world, daffodils symbolise the renewal of life and the promise of brighter days ahead.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) A recent study found that the average French person consumes nearly 26 kilogrammes of cheese per year, a number that has held steady for decades. (II) In France, cheese has become more than just food; it is a unique way for travellers to understand the country's rich geography and cultural fabric. (III) From the recently opened Cheese Museum in Paris to the ageing cellars of the Jura Mountains, visitors can discover local traditions and history through a single wheel of cheese. (IV) This immersive experience allows them to appreciate the concept of terroir, where the land, climate, and human skill merge to shape flavour. (V) Today, cheese tourism is rapidly growing, attracting visitors eager to meet producers, taste authentic flavours, and understand the culture behind them.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



YKS DENEMELERİ
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT) İNGİLİZCE
6. DENEME CEVAP ANAHTARI

**İNGİLİZCE
TESTİ**

1. B	41. B
2. E	42. C
3. C	43. D
4. D	44. B
5. B	45. B
6. B	46. C
7. D	47. D
8. B	48. A
9. A	49. E
10. C	50. C
11. A	51. D
12. D	52. B
13. B	53. B
14. E	54. A
15. A	55. D
16. B	56. E
17. E	57. B
18. A	58. E
19. A	59. A
20. D	60. C
21. D	61. A
22. E	62. B
23. B	63. B
24. D	64. A
25. A	65. D
26. B	66. C
27. C	67. E
28. C	68. B
29. E	69. D
30. A	70. C
31. E	71. D
32. B	72. E
33. C	73. E
34. D	74. B
35. B	75. A
36. D	76. D
37. A	77. B
38. C	78. B
39. E	79. C
40. C	80. A